Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1805. [No. 1233.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate, White and Brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseymeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec 20.

NOTICE.

WE the executors of Mr. *William Triplett*, and administrators of Capt. *Thomas Triplett*, deceased, GIVE NOTICE to all indebted to the said estates, by bond, note, or open account, for transactions with them in their life time, and also to them who became purchasers at the sale of their estates; to come forward and make payment by the 18th day of March next; otherwise their bonds, notes, and accounts, will, immediately after that day be put in suit without discrimination. It is therefore hoped this notice will be strictly attended to, as we shall then proceed to divide the estate of Captain *Thomas Triplett* amongst his heirs, to settle with the court, and close our administration without loss of time. Such of the legatees of *William Triplett*, as purchased over their proportion of the estate, will be prepared for settlement at the same time; we being very anxious to settle and finish that business also.

Charles Little, & Geo. Triplett,
Executors of WILLIAM TRIPLETT, and Administrators of THOMAS TRIPLETT.

February 20. d5w

COTTOM & STEWART,

HAVE FOR SALE,
A few Copies of the Works of Wm. SMITH, D. D.
Late Provost of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.——ALSO,
THE AMERICAN GARDNER,
CONTAINING
Ample directions for working a kitchen garden every month in the year; and copious instructions for the calculation of Flower Gardens, Vineyards, and Nurseries, Hop Yards, Green Houses, and Hot Houses.

By Gardiner and Hepburn,
Late Gardeners to Gov. Mercer and Gen. Mason.

Feb. 1. d

MISCELLANEOUS POETRY,

selected generally from the most entertaining and instructive writings of the British poets.
(By the Rev. THOMAS DAVIS.)
In two Volumes, Octavo.
Price two and an half Dollars.
Sold by Robert Gray, & the Author,

A gentleman well known in Philadelphia, and who is greatly respected as a clergyman and justly esteemed as a man of letters, has given the following opinion of this selection:

"The two volumes of Select Poetry, form a valuable contribution to the stock of English literature. I really consider the work as the best compilation now extant. The selections and arrangements evince the taste of a correct and polished mind, the judgment of a found and benevolent moralist, and that degree of critical skill which can only be acquired by extensive reading and scholastic acquirements."

February 4. d

AMERICAN GARDENER.

A FEW COPIES FOR SALE, BY
ROBERT GRAY, King-street.

February 9. d.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,
300 *Boxes Nova-Scotia Herrings.*
Matthew Eakin.

February 26. d6t

FOR SALE.

2000 bushels of Liverpool SALT,
now ready for delivery at Merchant's Wharf.
William Hodgson.

February 22. d

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Muscovado sugar in hhds.
Green Coffee in tierces
Antigua & Tobago rum in hhds.
Cogniac Brandy in pipes
AND A FEW
Barrels of Prime BEEF.
Nathaniel Wattles, & Co.

Jan. 24. dtf.

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE,
Twelve bales of INDIA COTTONS
CONSISTING OF
3 bales Bishwa Emerty
2 do. Commercolly Cossahs
1 do. Jallapore do.
1 do. Seerpoore Baftahs
1 do. Collypatty do.
2 do. Cogmary Cossahs
1 do. Johannah do.
1 do. Doncaster Chintz, and
3 cases Bandanna Handkerchiefs
2 sacks Sago
3 chests Hyson Tea
32 pieces Russia Sheetings
9 do. Ravens Duck
15 bags Black Pepper
1 case Wool Hats
Mens' coarse and fine Shoes
Womens' and childrens' Morocco do.
Sole and Upper Leather
A few Coils Cordage
Snuff in half barrels and kegs
3 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy
2 hhds. Armagnac do.
5 hhds. and 12 barrels Sugar
25 bbls. Beef, Salem inspection
6 do. best brown TANNER'S OIL.

January 1. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Beatskins and fearnonghts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.

January 7. d

Notice.

The Subscriber intending to leave Alexandria, requests those who are indebted to him to make payment of their accounts by the 1st of next month.

Thos. Semmes.

Feb. 11. d

A Gentleman of good character, and qualified to instruct an English School, may get an advantageous situation by application to the teacher of the Academy in this town.

February 12. 2aw

Cash, and the highest price given for *clean linen* and *cotton RAGS*, by the Printer of this paper.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Has just received the following articles,
12 Pipes London P. Madeira Wine, of a superior quality,
Old Port Wine in hhds. qr. Casks and Bottles
Burgundy in Bottles,
Sherry in qr. Casks,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Holand Gin,
Peach Brandy, very old,
Whiskey,
Loaf, and Muscovado Sugars,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, } TEAS *of the latest Importation.*
Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace,
Allspice, Black Pepper,
Ground Ginger, Salt Peter,
Soap by the box,
British Sail Canvas,
Russia Duck, first quality,
German Ticklenburgs, and Osnaburgs,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Stone Ware,
5 qr. Casks English Battle Gun Powder, in pound papers sealed,
1 Large Scal Beam with Box Ends,
And Scales compleat of a superior quality.
A few bags of first quality GREEN COFFEE.

Nov. 8. d.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are now landing and offer for sale at the store lately occupied by R. B. Jamesson
20 Bales Prime Upland Cotton,
20 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
2 Puncheons Irish Whiskey,
15 Puncheons Old, and fine flavored Jamaica Rum,
5 Pipes Holand Gin,
20 Pipes Cogniac Brandy,
30 Qr. Chests of the best Teas, assorted, from bohea to Imperial.
30 Bbls. of 1st and 2d quality refined Sugar,
2 Hhds. Madder,
4 Hhds. Green Coperas,
6 Teirces Roll Brimstone,
2 Hhds. Allum,
1 Tierce Glauber Salts,
10 Pipes of Old London Particular Madeira
5 Pipes of full Bodied Port,
20 Qr. Casks Sherry,
2 Pipes fine Lisbon,
8 Pipes Particular Tenneriffe,
30 Qr. Casks Malaga,
50 Casks Claret,
1 Case of Nutmegs, Mace, and Cloves,
5 Bales Cassia,
500 lbs. Pepper,
100 lbs. Pimento,
800 lbs. Ground Ginger,
1000 lbs. Race, do.
200 Boxes Godfroids, (superfine) Segars, in half boxes,
70 Boxes St. Jago, do.
3 Pipes best (French) Vinegar,
10 Bales Almonds,
1 Cask Pearl Barley,
15 Hhds. Bright Molasses,
15 Boxes Superfine Chocolate,
40 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,
90 boxes Brown and White Soap,
100 Boxes Hunters Pipes,
20 boxes of Mustard,
1 Case Cayenne Pepper,
Basket Salt,
Fine Poland Stareh,
100 Demijohns, assorted,
700 lb. Refined Salt Petre,
30 qr. Casks Best English F. Gunpowder,
Do. in lb. Papers,
Do. in Canisters,
20 Boxes Fig Blue,
3 Seroons fine florant Indigo,
Lieper, and Hamilton's Snuff,
1 Case of Maccouba, do.
1 Do. French Rappee.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

Nov. 30. d

For Sale, by the Subscriber,
A few tierces excellent Rice.
Six hhds best retailing Molasses.
Sixteen hhds. Surinam Sugars.
A few hundred bushels of coarse Salt.

Dec. 17. *J. G. Ladd.*

NEW-YORK LOTTERY, No. 3,

A FEW TICKETS in the Third Class of the Lottery for the promotion of Literature in the state of New-York, for Sale by the printer hereof. Prizes in the Second Class will be taken in exchange. December 27.

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received via. Philadelphia an elegant assortment of
GOODS,
suitable to the present season
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Best London Superfine and second Cloths,
Cassimeres, frizes,
Coatings, Bearskins,
Plains, Surges & Flannels,
Mole Skin, Toilenett,
Swansdown, and Marseils,
Velvet, Constitution,
Hunting, and Genoa, Cords,
⅞ & ⅞ Irish Linen,
Shirting Cotton, long Lawn,
Estapaloes, Britannias White, and Brown,
Plattillas,
Creas, Dowlas, Ticklenburgs,
Osnaburgs and Hessians,
Worsted, Cotton, & Silk Hosiery,
Red and Russell Blankets,
Chintz's, Calicoes, & Colored Cambrics,
do. do. Furniture,
Ladies Patent Cloth
Linen, & Cotton Cambric,
Cambrie, Jaconett, Mull Mull, & Book Muslin,
do. Tamboured, and Sprigged,
Lace Cambrics,
Harnished and Flushed Shawls,
Camels Hair, do.
India Book Muslin, Handkerchiefs,
Black Laces, Veils, Edgings,
Laces, Imperial, and Pic Nic Mitts,
Extra Long Silk & Wash Leather Gloves,
Italian Plaid Silks, Cambray, do.
Marking & Sewing Silk,
Silk Cords, and Tassels,
Ostrich Feathers,
Artificial Flowers, and Ribons,
Tambouring Cotton,
Fringed & Plain, Cotton Counterpins,
Baftas, Emerties, Gunnahs, &c.

Also——By wholesale.
2 Cases Chintzes and Callicoes
At very reduced prices.

Nov. 13. dtf.

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong } TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*
Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Brussels, Lisbon, Malaga and Port } WINES.
Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts } RUM.
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
Single and double Battle do. in papers canisters,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. t

SEINE-TWINE,

FOR SALE, by
James Sanderson.

February 26. d

For Charleston, (S. C.)

The fine fast sailing packet built SLOOP,

MONTEZUMA,

Intended to sail on TUESDAY next, having most excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to captain THOMAS BAKER, on board at Prince-street wharf, or to

John G. Ladd.

March 2. d.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership of *Finley & Lynn* is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm are requested to apply for payment to Oliver P. Finley, who is duly authorised to [illegible] and settle the same.

O. P. Finley,
Adam Lynn.

☞ The hardware business will be continued at the same place by

O. P. Finley.

March 2. d

Benjamin Shreve, junior,

Has just received, per schooner DOVE, Captain Thomas from Portland,

AND FOR SALE,

94 barrels New-England Rum,
12 hogsheads retailing Molasses
1 pipe London particular Madeira Wine,
10 barrels pickled Polock.

February 25. d

This day landing,

From Brig HARMONY, at *Lawrason's* wharf, and for sale, by

LAWRASON & FOWLE,

on said wharf;

10 bales Beerboon gurrahs
22 chests young hyson
2 do. imperial
3 do. souchong
6 half chests do. of a superior quality,
} TEAS, *of the latest importations.*

New-England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels.
15 hhds. retailing Molasses
3 pipes oil proof Cogniac Brandy
1 half pipe old London particular Madeira Wine
90 boxes mould and dipt Candles
110 do. brown Soap
25 do. fresh Chocolate
70 bbls. Boston prime Beef
20 do. do. do. Pork
8 casks winter strained Sperm
6 do. whale
A few bbls. brown Tanners'
} OIL.
2 trunks ladies' Morocco Shoes
1 do. of Morocco Pocket Books, Cotton and Morocco Suspenders
1 do. of rack and fire Combs.

ON HAND,

A few pieces of first quality Russia and heavy Ravens Duck, Sewing Twine, &c.

February 15. d

TWENTY DOLLARS *Reward.*

Was STOLEN, from the subscriber's waggon, on the first day of March, at the Cross-Roads, in Fairfax county,

A light Sorrel Mare,

Fourteen hands and an half high, blaze face, 5 years old, trots and gallops free, in very good order, and, when stolen, very rough shod all round. A reward of *Ten Dollars* will be paid upon the delivery of the said Mare, to DAVY and MILLS, Alexandria; or, the above reward, for apprehending the thief and securing him so that he may be brought to justice and the horse recovered.

Kid Marquess.

March 4. d3t

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot, on Water-street, between Woolfe and Wilkes street; 40 feet front on Water street, running back 88 feet to a 12 feet alley: Also,

A Lot, on Duke-street, between Water and Union-streets; 25 and an half feet front on Duke-street, running back 76 feet to an alley. This property will be sold on a short credit, for good negociable paper, and a title clear of all incumbrance will be made, when the purchase money is paid. Apply to Mr. ELLIS PRICE, who will shew the property and make known the terms.

William Jackson.

Nanjemoy, (Maryland) Feb. 7. 2aw

TO LET,

A Store, on King-street, nearly opposite to *Snowden's* printing-office. The Store is handsomely fitted for retailing dry goods, with accommodations for a family. Also,

A House, at the corner of King and St. Asaph streets. For terms, apply to

Adam Lynn.

March 4. d.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30.

Debate on the Georgia CLAIMS.

(Mr. Elliot's Speech Continued.)

On the claims pretended to be derived under the act of Georgia of the 21st December 1789, they observe, "upon a full view of the subject, the commissioners do not perceive that those companies have any equitable claim either for the land, or for compensation from the United States."—Very different is their opinion upon the claims under the act of 1795. "The commissioners think those propositions inadmissible, and without pretending to affirm that the legislature of Georgia was competent to make the decision, they feel no hesitation in declaring it as their opinion, that under all the circumstances which may affect the case, as they have come within their knowledge, and as herein stated, the title of the claimants cannot be supported.—But they nevertheless believe that the interest of the United States, the tranquility of those who may hereafter inhabit that territory, and various equitable considerations, which may be urged in favor of most of the present claimants, render it expedient to enter into a compromise on reasonable terms." Here I cannot but remark how very difficult it is for feeble minds to decide important questions upon which great men disagree. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph) is of opinion that it would not only be impolitic to compromise these claims, but that the only claims of the applicants are fraud and villainy; the commissioners, who probably examined the subject with as much attention, at least with as much coolness as that gentleman, believe that not only the public good requires the compromise, but that *various equitable considerations* may be urged in favor of most of the present claimants. The Secretary of the Treasury, in his letter of the 9th instant to the chairman of the committee of claims observes, "My own impression was, that the five millions of acres would be sufficient to cover all the claims of settlers, British grantees, and others not expresly provided for by the articles of agreement, *and also to make a reasonable compensation for claims derived or pretended to be derived from Georgia*; and it appeared to me that the effect of the clause would be---1st to prevent Congress from voluntarily confirming, at some future time, the said Georgia claims. 2d. To leave it in their power to compromise with that description of claimants, by allowing so much of the surplus of five millions of acres as they might think proper; without, at the same time, pledging government to enter into a compromise, if upon a full view of all the circumstances of the case, a different course was thought more eligible." The committee of claims who, must have paid more attention to the subject than it is possible for other members to do, "On considering these various transactions, are of opinion, that it is proper to make some legislative provision for the purpose of settling the existing claims on such terms as shall appear to be reasonable," and they recommend the appointment of commissioners for that purpose. Can there any longer be a doubt that the claims are recognised by the act of cession? Can there be a doubt that Congress, by making the appropriation of the five millions of acres, and by subjecting the claimants to great expence in recording and supporting their claims, have tacitly pledged the public faith that some provision shall be made for them? And do not justice and policy require the adoption of the resolution reported by the committee?

The gentleman from Virginia has expressed his surprise that the chairman of the committee of claims has contented himself with reporting facts and principles, and that he has not adopted the novel procedure of reporting something tantamount to an elaborate speech in favor of the claims. As the speech of the gentleman from Virginia is unfortunately destitute of argument against the claims, and as it might be possible to deduce from it reasons their favor, it might perhaps be proper for him to print it and annex it to the report, as a substitute for that which he thinks the chairman ought to have subjoined, for the edification of the house. My feeble optics have been able to discover but one attempt at argument, which is in those observations which relate to the message of the president, and the proceedings of congress, on the act of Georgia, in 1795, and which, it is contended, were notice to purchasers and to the world, of fraud. At that time it was not suspected that fraud had been committed, and the reason for those proceedings was, that the United States possessed, or were supposed to possess, certain claims to the territory. There are certain subtile, sublimated, etherial, heaven descended geniuses, the soft and silken texture of whose minds would suffer infinite discomposure from the contact of that rude and knotty thing, an argument. That gentleman is not of this description. Too often have we witnessed his argumentative powers, to entertain this idea. I regret that he has declaimed instead of reasoning upon this occasion, as I believe that argument, particularly upon important subjects, is more useful than mere declamation. From motives which I cannot develope, for I ascribe improper views to no one, the present is attempted to be made a party question. The people are told that the capitol has become a scene of political and private iniquity, of fraud and federalism; that the majority of their representatives are committing a stupendous robbery upon the public patrimony; and their indignation is invoked upon the plunderers. What facts exists to justify these denunciations? Are we about to barter away the rights and interests of the people? Are we about to be guilty of a wanton waste of the public property? Are we guilty of political apostacy? No such thing. We are about to make arrangements for carrying into effect a solemn stipulation in the treaty with Georgia, and a solemn act of our predecessors, by devoting a part of the five millions of acres, specially reserved for that purpose, for which the United States never paid a cent, and never will pay a cent, to the extinguishment of the colorable claims of equitable claimants. Yet we are told that this act of equity, good faith, and good policy, is a stupendous crime, compared with which the flagitious acts of the former "unprincipled administration" dwindle into "petty larcenies" I am a republican, a democratic republican. I was opposed to the general system of that administration. But I do not think it magnanimous or honorable, malignantly to triumph over fallen foes. Nor do I dread the union of honest men. It can be dreadful only to the dishonest.

It is said that the press is under the influence of a virtual sedition law. No sir. The press, I speak without allusion to political distinctions, is incorrigibly licentious. Has the gentleman from Virginia read, in one of the oracles of our country, mingled with his own praises, the denunciation of the whole representation of one of the largest states in the union, Massachusetts, as composed of men destitute of public or private integrity, and conspirators against the peace of the union, merely because they differ in opinion from that gentleman upon this single question? Does he know that these denunciations are echoed and re-echoed, by means of the presses called exclusively republican, through almost every village of the nation? Has he heard that the representatives of remote districts are denounced to their constituents as traiterous to their rights, and that their independence of his imperious mandates is made the powerful evidence of the treason? I hope sir, that we shall never see the day when a private caucus of a few individuals shall be enabled to dictate to the people in whom to invest their confidence. Also hope that the day is not distant when independence of sentiment, when independence even of party, shall be the surest passport to public confidence and public honors.

It is said that the circumstance that one of the great officers of the government is numbered among the claimants, ought to scatter consternation through this House. It is unnecessary for me to undertake a vindication of the character of that gentleman. Does his office divest him of the common rights of a citizen? Does it deprive him of the right of petitioning the national legislature? But his contracts are resorted to for the purpose of proving that he has extended his official influence within our walls. Unfortunate indeed is the application of this argument. By the report upon table it appeares that three members are contractors, and we all see that two of them are opposed to the present claims.

Believing Mr. Speaker that this act of enormous robbery, this wanton dissipation of the public treasure, this abominable league between corruption and federalism, of which we hear so much, is neither more nor less than an act of national policy; believing with the secretary of state, the secretary of the treasury, and the late attorney general, that, "the interest of the United States, the tranquility of the whole who may hereafter inhabit that territory, & *various equitable considerations*, which may be urged in favor of most of the present claimants, render it expedient to enter into a compromise on reasonable terms;" and believing that this compromise ought to be delayed no longer, I shall give a decided vote in opposition to the proposed amendment and in favor of the original resolution, as reported by the committee of claims.

(To be continued.)

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Cadiz Bay, to a merchant in New-York, dated December 14th.

"The crops have so completely failed throughout the whole kingdom, that every grain of wheat necessary for the support of the country, must be imported.

"The alarm of war between Spain and Great-Britain has also been one cause of the sudden rise of grain and flour; but this must have taken place from other, though not less powerful causes, viz. from a conviction of the impossibility of receiving a sufficient supplys either from Europe or America. The best calculation is, that the province of Andalusia alone will require 2,500,000 bushels of grain, or that equivalent in flour, until June next; and the principal exportation is from the United States. From the north of Europe, (say the Baltic) it is known to a certainty that every vessel has come forward, and the impracticability of the navigation of those seas till May next, or June, will preclude all hopes of receiving any further supplies. The same reason will hold as to the navigation of the Black Sea and the supplies that might be expected from

Russia; and the quantity in the Mediterranean is so trifling as hardly to merit notice. Bonaparte having prohibited the exportation wherever his control or influence extended, altho' to satisfy the repeated solicitations of Spain he has consented under certain conditions to permit the exportation of grain from certain ports of France; yet, such were the restrictions, that it would be folly to suppose that any will come forward from thence. The very day of the proclamation *the price rose fifteen per cent. above the price at which it was lawful to export*; which is a strong proof they have not too much for themselves, and the arbitrary measures of the Government of France make it a dangerous thing to purchase any quantity for exporting. Under a full view of these facts, and which I have taken pains to inform myself of, I am firmly of opinion that shipments of flour from America must yield a handsome profit.

"The British government have given assurances that this port shall be blockaded and that free ingress and regress shall be permitted to neutrals. This comes from the British Consul here, Mr. Duff, an aged and respectable man. Indeed it would be the greatest inhumanity, considering the impoverished state of this people, to do otherwise. Whole towns in the interior have been abandoned; convicts for life have been set free to prevent starvation; more are said to have perished by famine than by the fever, of which latter 26,780 have perished in Malaga only, and near 3,000 in Cadiz, where it has not altogether subsided.

"Flour has been sold on shore this day at 22 dollars per barrel."

Last evening arrived at this port, the United States frigate John Adams, captain Chancy, from the Mediterrannean, having on board commodore Preble, late commander of the American squadron, his the secretary, & Mr. N. Morris, an officer in navy. Commodore Preble proceeds immediately to Washington. The John Adams sailed from Naples on the twenty-third of December, and from Gibraltar on the tenth of January. Mr. Morris, has politely favored us with a copy of the subsequent letter, which he wrote yesterday morning to his friend in Boston, and which may be said to be

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

[*N. Y. Gaz.*]

"*United States frigate* JOHN ADAMS, *February* 25, 1805.

We were at Naples sixteen days antecedent to the 23d Dec. The inhabitants of that city were in daily expectation of the French, who already infest a great part of the kingdom. The king having secured a retreat on the nearer approach of danger, waits the event (apparently with calm indifference. Every measure of government is strongly marked with that duplicity and caprice, that results from the administration of a weak and undetermined prince. The ministerial interest appears to be at the sole direction of the English, while the people, impoverished by the French method of subsidizing, and discouraged by a series of other innovations, seem no longer sensible to national dignity or feeling. Their policy tends no farther than to avert (if possible) the rigour of that destiny which awaits them, by conciliating the lenity of their oppressors. Hence it is, that at present all confidence is at an end; and, among the many sufferances, attendant on such a state, that which awaits our commercial interests is not the least.

"There is but little question but the destination of the French fleet in Toulon was Sicily; the conquest of which is considered a necessary prelude to their operations against Malta; but owing to the rigorous blockade of Lord Nelson, they seem to have determined on another mode of invasion. After investing Naples, it is conjectured that they will enter their forces in Calabria, from which there is but the Faro Messina to navigate, where the English fleet cannot keep its station, in consequence of the great current. To obviate this advantage, however, the English are creating a force for the defence of that part of the island, by drawing all the Neapolitan gun boats to that quarter. The Sicilians look up to the English for protection, yet is the genius of these people such, as to render it extremely difficult to direct their force even for self defence; in consequence of which the contest will be very doubtful.

"*Spain made a formal Declaration of War against England some time in Dec.* I cannot but observe, however, that the capture of the Spanish register ships (long before the declaration) was a striking instance of the faculty with which the English commanders anticipate events of this kind.

'At the time we left Gibraltar sir J. Orde, with 7 sail of the line, was blockading Cadiz. On the 8th of January ten gunboats arrived at Algeziras from Cadiz and a large number more expected. The Rock will be unquestionably declared in a state of blockade: the pernicious consequences of which must sensibly be felt by our commerce. All vessels bound up the straits will be liable to capture and adjudication, under a pretence that they were bound to Gibraltar. Recent instances goes to establish the nature of redress, we are to expect in their courts of admirality.

'It is expected and with reason too, that Portugal will be soon obliged to abandon all thoughts of supporting their neutrality and is equally evident from her relative situation with France and Spain, that she will be compelled to declare in their favor.

'From the acrimony which has for some time existed between France, Sweden, and Denmark, and from the circumstance of an embargo's being laid on all vessels belonging to the two last mentioned powers in the ports of Spain: It was believed at Gibraltar that France had declared war against those powers.

"The political state of Europe generally, and the position which the Emperor Alexander, and the king of Prussia have taken, leaves little doubt but that a coalition of the northern powers, will take place in the course of the winter. The latter seems at last, to be aroused from that security, which the equal preponderance of power in Europe, has heretofore ensured him. Notwithstanding the pacific measures which he has pursued, it is very evident that he has viewed the contest with a nice regard to his own dignity and interest, and now that he is fully able to comprehend the ambitious views of the Emperor of France, and the extensive means by which he can extend his domination; there is no question but he will oppose him to the extent of his ability, which cannot be thought inconsiderable, when we take into view the native valor and good discipline of his troops, and his own deep political dissimulation, which eminently qualifies him to oppose with success the power and artifices of Neapoleon.

"The Emperor of Russia continues to strengthen Corsu, no art or expence has been neglected to render it formidable; he has stationed a numerous and well appointed garrison there, with a very considerable fleet in its vicinity. Various conjectures are entertained as to the real object of these preparations. I think, however, that the most probable one is, that in the first place, he will be better able to prevent the French from taking possession of either Sicily or Malta; and secondly, it will enable him the more effectually to guard against a more remote event, but of more immediate and extensive consequence to his dominions; which is, the designs that the Emperor of France *may have formed* against Egypt and the Ottoman Porte.

"Amidst the convulsions occasioned by the near approach of a general and vindictive war, I was not a little surprised at the deep interest with which the cession of Louisiana to the United States, excites in Europe. Politicians contended that during the last century, there has not been many acts which involved so many important political consequences, and that we owe our peaceable possession thereof to the existing differences in Europe; reasons assigned are, that those powers who have possessions in America, are not only alarmed at our contingency to them, but they have the segacity to foresee, that Americans, equally industrious and enterprizing, inhabiting that fertile country, the productions of which are those of almost every clime, will raise not only enough for their own consumption, but will shortly anticipate the wants of all Europe, and at reduced prices. Under the impressions arising from these, and many other circumstances, they only want a respite from their present calamities to dispute with us this valuable acquisition to our country.

'Most of the cities on the coast of Spain have had a sore visitation of the yellow fever.

'At Cadiz it continued to rage with great violence on the first day of January; about the tenth of December at Malaga; There had twenty-eight thousand of the inhabitants fallen victims to this disease, but had so far abated on the first of January, that the port was to be opened in ten days. In Allicant, Barcelona and Leghorn, it had nearly disappeared. It was said that Gibraltar was to be declared free from the fever four days from the time we sailed from thence. It is not known how much they had suffered among the trorps; policy no doubt dictates the necessity of keeping it a secret. The garrison however was reinforced on the fifth of January by a regiment of troops from England. General Trigg is superceded in his command at Gibraltar, by gen. Fox."

We have nothing new from our squadron in the Mediterrannean...they were left in the same situation as stated a few days since.

There are on board the John Adams eight Tripolitans, who among others were made prisoners by commodore Preble. Consul O'Brien, as stated in our last, has not arrived.

Extract of a letter from a commercial house of the first respectability in Cadiz to another in New York, dated December 14th, received via Baltimore.

"The precipitate departure of this vessel (the Eagle) gives only time to mention that flour is now selling at 23 dollars per barrel cash, on board; and that American wheat is from 7 dollars 50 cents to 7 dollars 75 cents per fanega of about 83 lb. weight. These extraordinary prices must still go higher, as the supplies already are far from being sufficient for our wants, and no more can at this season of the year be expected except from your quarter.

"You may, in our opinion, safely venture to this market with a few cargoes of the above mentioned articles, so as to be here before the end of May; the result cannot but be favorable."

Brig Nancy, Woodbury, of Salem, sailed from St. Pierre, Martinique, for Baltimore, on the 4th of January.

The brig John and Joseph, Manning from Baltimore, in 16 days; brig Martha and Mary, Smith, from ditto, in 24; schr. Shakspear, Hunt, from ditto, in 20; schr. Sally, Coffin, from ditto, in 26; and schr. Frederica, Harton, from Alexandria, in 24 days; were left at St. Pierre, Martinique, on the 1st. ultimo.

The schooner Patience, Blunt, was left at Voclain, Martinique, about 25 days since, to sail for Alexandria in a few days.

(*Balt. Fed. Gaz.*)

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

LOTTERY.

Thirty-eighth Day's Drawing.

600 tickets were drawn this day, among which were the following prizes.

Prize of Two Hundred Dollars.

Nos. 11154.

Prizes of One Hundred Dollars.

Nos. 12018, 19299, 12220, 11037, 6544, 14801.

Prizes of Fifty Dollars.

Nos. 12351, 13779, 20109.

Prizes of Twenty-five Dollars.

Nos. 16903, 7757, 14018, 3403, 5563, 14640, 17089.

78 *of* 20, *and* 135 *of* 15.

Gain of the wheel this day 1450 dollars.

Adjourned till Saturday, at half past 9 o'clock.

Thirty ninth day's drawing.

600 tickets were drawn this day, among which were the following prizes.

Prize of 5000 *Dollars.*

No. 3689

Prize of Five Hundred Dollars.

No. 15722.

Prize of 200 *dollars.*

No. 6137.

Prizes of 100 *dollars.*

Nos. 3428, 6436, 8040, 12266, 15771, 18482, 18767.

Prizes of 50 *dollars.*

Nos. 8720, 12223.

Prizes of 25 *dollars.*

Nos. 1379, 5435, 15738, 19528.

67 of 20 and 103 of 15 dollars.

Adjourned till Tuesday, at 9 o'clock; when the first drawn blank after 500 tickets, will be entided to 500 dollars.

A WOMAN with a good breast of Milk that can have good recommendations, will hear of an advantageous situation by applying to

The Printer.

February 28. d

PROCLAMATION

Is hereby made known to the people of Alexandria, That the Commissioners for superintending the election of sixteen persons, as members of the Common Council of Alexandria, for the ensuing year, have by their several returns declared the result of said election to be as follows, viz.

1st Ward. Aaron Hewes, William Harper, Jacob Hoffman, and Alex. Smith.

2d Ward. Jonah Thompson, J. Lumsden, Henry Rose, and Matthew Sex-Smith.

3d Ward. John McKinney, Jonathan Swift, Edmund I. Lee, and George Deneale.

4th Ward. Matthew Robinson, John Cohagan, Robert Young, and John Janney.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, as Mayor of the town aforesaid, the 5th day of March, 1805.

ELISHA C. DICK.

PUBLIC SALE.

At 4 o'clock, this afternoon, will be sold, on VOWELL'S wharf, on a credit of 60 days, for approved indorsed negotiable notes;

2 pipes Teneriffe Wine
4 quarter do.
6 quarter Calcavelle do.
4 quarrer Sherry Wine
4 hogsheads of old Rum.

Philip G. Marsteller.

6th March.

FINE SALT, &c.

Douglass & Mandeville,

(KING-STREET)

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

Liverpool blown } SALT.
do. coarse and }
Cadiz
20 hhds. retailing Molasses
10 hhds. brown Sugar
Fresh Teas, and
Green Coffee.

March 6. d

Just received and for Sale, or Barter for Country Produce,

25 baskets best Bordeaux SALLAD OIL
20 dozen first quality CORDIAL

All which are calculated for the West-India market.

ALSO RECEIVED,

A few boxes Green SWEET MEATS, and English WALNUTS, preserved.

Enquire for the above at

William Exley's,

On Merchant's wharf.

March 6. d

BE CAUTIOUS!

Alexandria, March 6, 1805.

WHEREAS my mother, Mrs. Rachel Hewitt, sometime before her decease, left in the hands of a certain WILLIAM COCK, of Dumfries, (Virginia) a Mulatto Girl named Betty, now about 15 years of age, for reasons unknown to me, and as the above named Slave became my property after the death of my mother—I do hereby forwarn any person or persons whatsoever from purchasing, hiring, or in anywise having any thing to do with Mr. Cock, respecting said Girl, unless he, the said Cock, shews a just title authorising him to dispose of her, as from good information he has made two attempts to that effect to the Southern Slave purchasers, I have therefore reclaimed said slave, and do hereby forwarn Mr. Cock, or any other person or persons, from molesting her at their peril, as they will be dealt with according to the utmost rigor of the law.

RICHARD HEWITT.

☞ A few Female House Servants to HIRE by the month or year. R. H.

March 6. eo

ELIAS BOTNER,

King-street, near Washington street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has on hand a few ladies' and gentlemens' SADDLES & BRIDLES—He also makes all kind of coach and chair HARNESS, plated and brass mounted—Waggon and cart Harness and Collars of all kinds—Fire buckets, Military Furniture, &c. to be sold on reasonable terms.

March 6. tu&thtf

NORFOLK PACKET,

The subscriber intends running the fast sailing Schooner

HARRIOT,

Having accommodations equal to any vessel in the trade, as a constant Packet between this place and Norfolk. She now lies at Dunlap and Irvin's wharf, and will sail to-morrow evening. For freight or passage, apply on board to

JOHN SUTTON,

Or to ABEL WILLIS, at his store on Union Street.

March 6. 3ts

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respefully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a frefh aſſortment of the fol lowing

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high eſteem and general uſe throughout the United States, many of them being ſold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchaſed at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, ſen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A ſovereign remedy for Colds, Obſtinate Coughs Aſthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Conſumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This diſcovery is of the firſt magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progreſs, and in a ſhort time entirely removes the moſt cruel diſorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is ſo perfectly agreeable and the doſe ſo ſmall, that no difficulty ariſes in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Eſq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your requeſt in ſtating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been uſed in my family for two or three years paſt, with uniform ſucceſs, whenever colds, coughs, or ſimilar complaints have rendered medicine neceſſary. I have myſelf found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troubleſome affection of the breaſt, accompanied with foreneſs and with obſtructed and difficult breathing.

On theſe accounts I do not heſitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deſerving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated diſorder, occaſioned by a ſevere cold caught ſeveral months ago. He breathed with the greateſt difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening ſweats when he attempted to walk any diſtance, and his voice would frequently fail in ſuch a degree that he could only attempt to whiſper, he has been upwards of ſix weeks without a return of his complaints, and deſires to give this public teſtimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the peedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous diſorders,	Violent cramps in the ſtomach and back,
Conſumptions,	Indigeſtion,
Lowneſs of ſpirits,	Melancholy,
Loſs of appetite,	Gout in the ſtomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hyſterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weakneſſes,	Involuntary emiſſions,
Seminal weakneſſes,	Obſtinate gleets,
Fluoralbus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenneſs,	

In caſes of extremity, where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh, which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A ſafe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatiſm, palſey, ſprains, bruiſes, pains in the face and neck, &c And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchaſed at your ſhop the preparations you call Hamilton's Eſſence, or Extract of Muſtard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatiſm (of that kind named ſciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obſtinate diſeaſe, If you think this letter uſeful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Chriſtian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife Mary Hoover, was ſo ſeverely afflicted with a violent rheumatiſm, very dangerouſly ſituated, the conſequence of a ſevere cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for ſeveral weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehenſion of remaining a cripple for life; notwithſtanding the moſt reſpectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when ſeeing ſeveral caſes of cures performed by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South ſecond-Street. The firſt application enabled her to walk across the room, and the uſe of one bottle reſtored her to her uſual ſtate of health and ſtrength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and ſubſcribed before Ebenezer Foron, Eſq. one of the juſtices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years paſt cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thouſand perſons of both ſexes, of every age, and in every ſituation, of various dangerous complaints ariſing from worms, and form obſtructions or foulneſs in the ſtomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of ſimilar title, ſo commonly complained of as operating with violence on the contrary, particular a excellence of this remedy is its being ſuited to every age and conſtitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is ſo mild in its operation that it cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all groſs humors and coruptions; feveriſh and bilious complaints, and the the ſafeſt and mildeſt purgative that can be uſed on the occaſion.

Deſcription of Worms, & the ſymptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infeſt the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Aſcarides, or ſmall maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or ſhort, flat, white worm, and laſtly, the Tænia, or tape worm, ſo called from its reſemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is moſt hurtful, and moſt difficult to cure.

Among the ſymptoms attending worms, are diſagreeable breath, eſpecially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the noſe and about the fent—Convulſions and epileptic fits, and ſometimes privation of ſpeech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in ſleep—Irregular appetite, ſometimes loathing food, and ſometimes voracious—Purging, with ſlimy and fœtid ſtools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and ſickneſs at the ſtomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowneſs of ſprits—Slow fever, with ſmall and irregular pulſe—A dry cough—Exceſſive thirſt—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and ſometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Perſons afflicted with any of the above ſymptoms ſhould have immediate recourſe to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been conſtantly attended with ſucceſs in all complaints ſimilar to thoſe above deſcribed.

A doſe of this medicine given occaſionally during the warm ſeaſon, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful diſorder which annually deſtroys thouſands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewiſe the mildeſt and moſt certain remedy known and has reſtored to health and ſtrength a great number when in an advanced ſtage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain inſtructions are given for every part of the neceſſary treatment in ſuch caſes.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerneſs; having a pleaſing appearance, and an agreeable taſte.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Deſtroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thouſands) the authentitity of which any perſon may aſcertain, either by letter or perſonal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievouſly afflicted with a tape worm, which increaſed faſt in ſize and ſtrength, ſo as to excite the moſt horrid ſenſations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, reſembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his neceſſary ſleep, and caused [illegible] to be conceived but by one in a ſimilar ſituation—his appetite waſted rapidly, and with that his ſtrength, ſo that he was unable to attend to any buſineſs—when he heard of ſome excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large doſe, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the poſſeſſion of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains ſoon convinced him that this monſtrous reptile had recovered its firſt vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which reſulted the total expulſion of his formidable enemy, in ſeveral pieces, which he ſuppoſed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have ſince elapſed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himſelf will gratify any who may wiſh to make further inquiries on the ſubject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce ſuch powerful effects, when neceſſary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doſes, as Mr. Fuller will teſtify—their particular mildneſs is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennſylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER miniſter of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the uſe of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accompliſh, different other means had proved abortive. My eldeſt boy had a very ſickly appearance, was very reſtleſs at night grew leaner from time to time; in ſhort, he ſeemed to be in a precarious ſtate of health, which would yield to none of the medicines adminiſtered, until I gave him two doſes of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a ſubſtance to all appearance a meremucus but upon cloſe inſpection quit repeled with very ſmall living animals. Not one of that ſort of worms which uſually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a freſh and lively complexion. Upon different occaſions I have uſed this medicine as a purging ſubſtitute, and found it to anſwer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of thoſe diſagreeable ſenſations, ſo often occaſioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, beſides its main object, one of the moſt ſalutary means for reſtoring loſt appetite, and promoting a proper ſtate of digeſtion, by carrying off that bilious ſubſtance, which engenders ſo much indiſpoſition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your moſt obedent ſervant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the faſhionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from corroſive and repellent minerals (the baſis of otherlotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemiſhes in the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ring worms, ſun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to health. Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and clear, improving the complexion, and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one more ſo.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, by abſorbing all that acrimonious ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakneſs or of accident, diſtuctions of rheum, dullneſs, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall pox, meaſles and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of ſight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

The SOVERRIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted infallible remedy at one application, and may be uſed with perfect ſafety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmell, which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A ſafe and ſpeedy remedy for the venerial diſeaſe.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, ſo as to be uſed with ſafety by perſons in every ſituation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off ſuperfluous bile, and prevent its morbid ſecretions—to reſtore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perſpiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal conſequences—a doſe never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its firſt appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual coſtiveneſs—ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and ſevere head ache—and ought to be taken by all perſons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewiſe *by S. Pleaſants Richmond; Roſs and Douglaſs, Peters. burg; T. Green, Frederickſburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow Williamſburg; and J. Shaw, Leeſburg.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

5th February, 1805.

ORDERED,

That public notice be given, that propoſals will be received from perſons deſirous of undertaking the ſuperintendance of the NEW POOR HOUSE; the propoſals to be lodged with the Clerk of the Council previous to the firſt Tueſday in March next.

Ordered, That Thomas Vowell and Jonah Thompſon, Thomas Irwin and John Janney, be a committee to examine and ſtate the public accounts for the preſent year.

Ordered, That the following perſons be appointed commiſſioners for ſuperintending the elections to be held in the ſeveral wards of the town, on Tueſday, the 5th day of March next for the choice of members of the Common Council, for the enſuing year, viz.

Samuel Harper, John Hunter, and George Slacum, } for the firſt ward.

John C. Herbert, Joſeph Riddle, and James M'Guire, } for the ſecond ward.

John Dundaſs, William Reily, and John McKinney, } for the third ward.

Able Janney, Iſaac Gibſon, and Thomas Cook, } for the fourth ward.

The election for the firſt ward to be held at James Davidſon's tavern, on Prince ſtreet.

For the ſecond ward, at the court houſe.

For the third ward, at John Hodgkin's tavern, on King ſtreet.

For the fourth ward, at Mr. May's houſe, oppoſite Thomas Cook's, on Prince ſtreet.

Teſt. JAMES M. McREA, C. C.

3taw5thMar.

NOTICE.

THE Sale of the property of James Douglaſs, Fairfax county, near the Great Falls of Potomac, whereon his mill lately ſtood, advertiſed by me under a decree of the Chancery court of ſaid county to take place on the 20th day of laſt December, having been unavoidably poſtponed on account of the inclemency of the weather, I therefore hereby give notice that I ſhall proceed to ſell the ſame on Friday the 29th day of March next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not, the next fair day. The terms will be one third of the purchaſe money in hand, one third in 12, and one third in 18 months, from the day of ſale, and on the completion of the laſt payment a title will be made to the premiſes, under the decree above mentioned.

JOHN POTTS, Commiſſioner.

February 7. eotſ

☞ The printers of the Waſhington Federal. iſt ard Frederick-Town Herald are requeſted to publiſh the above once a week until the day of ſale, and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

DIVIDEND,

In the caſe of JAMES SMITH—*a Bankrupt.*

THE commiſſioners, in a commiſſion of bankruptcy awarded and iſſued forth againſt *James Smith*, of Dumfries, in the county of Prince-William, and ſtate of Virginia, merchant; intend to meet at their office, (the houſe of Benjamin Park, in the town of Frederickſburg) on SATURDAY, the 23d day of March next, enſuing, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, in order to make a dividend of the eſtate and effects of the ſaid Bankrupt; when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to attend, prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the benefit of the ſaid dividend, which will be paid by the ſubſcriber, in Dumfries, ſoon after the declaration; whereof public notice will be given.

Timothy Brundige,
Aſſignee of the eſtate of James Smith.

Dumfries, 19th Feb. 3taw23dMar

Beware of a SWINDLER!

Whereas, *James Towers*, (by birth a Scotchman, and formerly a clerk to the houſe of *Alexander Henderſon* and *Co.*) did, on the 27th ultimo, under falſe and ſpecious pretences,

Obtain from me 120 *Dollars;*

Pretending he had money in the bank, but it was then ſhut, he would certainly return it on the following day: And, as it appears, he tried ſeveral other perſons without ſucceſs, he went off the ſame night in the ſtage, to the northward, with an intention, I have every reaſon to ſuppoſe, to eggregiouſly ſwindle me out of my money.

He is about 6 feet high, ſwarthy complexion, genteel appearance, the little finger of his left hand broke, walks very erect, has a peculiar way of ſhaking his head. Any information reſpecting ſaid Swindler, will be thankfully received.

It would be a juſtice due to ſociety at large, for the Printers to the northward to inſert this advertiſement in their reſpective newspapers.

Iſaac Entwiſle.

March 1. eod4t.

FOR SALE.

80 hhds. Patuxent TOBACCO,

FIRST QUALITY,

18 do. George-Town Inſpection.

APPLY TO

William Oxley.

February 22. d

NOTICE.

Having occaſion to be abſent from this place for ſome months, I hereby requeſt all perſons who are indebted to the different *Bankrupt Eſtates*, and *Agencies* under my direction, to make immediate payment of their reſpective debts to Mr. JAMES SANDERSON, who is fully authoriſed to receive and grant acquittances for the ſame. All accounts appertaining to theſe eſtates, not diſcharged by the firſt day of April next, ſhall be then lodged with *Robert I. Taylor*, Eſquire, for ſuit.

John M'Iver.

February 22. d

FOR SALE,

On board the Schooner INDUSTRY, Capt. HAMMOND, at Hartſhorne's wharf,

150 *Barrels of Suffolk Tar.*

Apply to the CAPTAIN on board.

February 28.

Houſe and Lot for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT moſt pleaſant, ſituated HOUSE and LOT, lately occupied by *John Duff*, on Hunting-Creek, about half a mile from Alexandria. There is on the premiſes a good garden and ſtable, and in ſhort every conveniency for the reſidence of a genteel family. If this property be not ſold at private ſale, before the firſt day of April, 1805, it will be ſold at public ſale. A long credit will be given for the greater part of the purchaſe money. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. The ſaid property will be ſold on the premiſes. ☞ There is an ice-houſe, and a good fiſhing-ſhore.

February 23. 2aw 1ſt A.

This is to give Notice,

That the Subſcriber of Alexandria County, in the Diſtrict of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of ſaid County, letters of Adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of William Bowling late of the County aforeſaid, deceaſed. All perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the ſubſcriber on or before the 15th day of Auguſt next, or they will by law be excluded from all benefit of ſaid eſtate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of February, 1805.

James Anderſon, Adm'r.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the above eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to the Adminiſtrator.

Feb. 15. eaw2m

For Sale, or Rent for a term of years, or exchange for good well improved property in the town of Alexandria,

THE ESTATE on which the ſubſcriber at preſent reſides; it contains 850 acres of LAND, part of which is in high cultivation, ſituate on the new turnpike road, diſtant 6 miles from Alexandria, about 30 acres of meadow, abundance of clover to the ſcythe, a quantity of choice fruit, well watered and has a conſiderable proportion of wood land. The improvements (which are moſtly new) conſiſt of a good convenient Dwelling Houſe and all the neceſſary outhouſes, a Barn 85 by 42 1.2 feet, the outſide of which is brick, covered with cypreſs ſhingles; ſtables for 20 horſes and 40 cows. Alſo, a good GRIST MILL, about 150 yards from the door. For particulars apply to

AUG. J. SMITH.

December 28. co

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.